

UV-Visible Missions for NASA Long-Duration Balloons (LDBs)

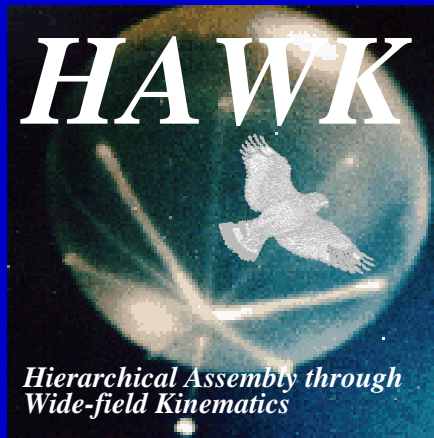
by

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7-Aug-07





Motivation

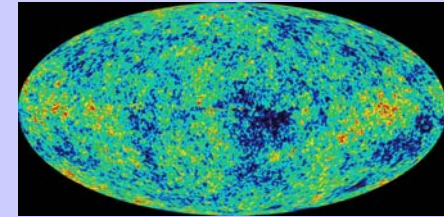
A consistent picture of the evolution of the Universe from the Big Bang to the present is emerging. Some data, however, suggest galaxies may not fit this model!



Merging Galaxies



---The Big Bang --



(15 Billion Yrs Ago. $z > 100$)

The Unobserved Realm
To Be Explored by JWST
First Star Formation
First Galaxy Structures

From the Early Universe
(11 Billion Yrs Ago; $z \sim 1.5$)
Galaxies were less well organized



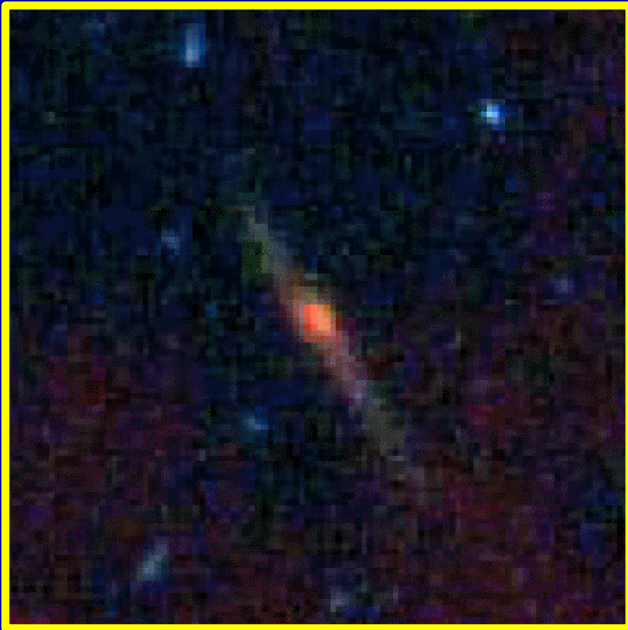
Galaxy Evolution
To be observed by HAWK



HAWK Balloon

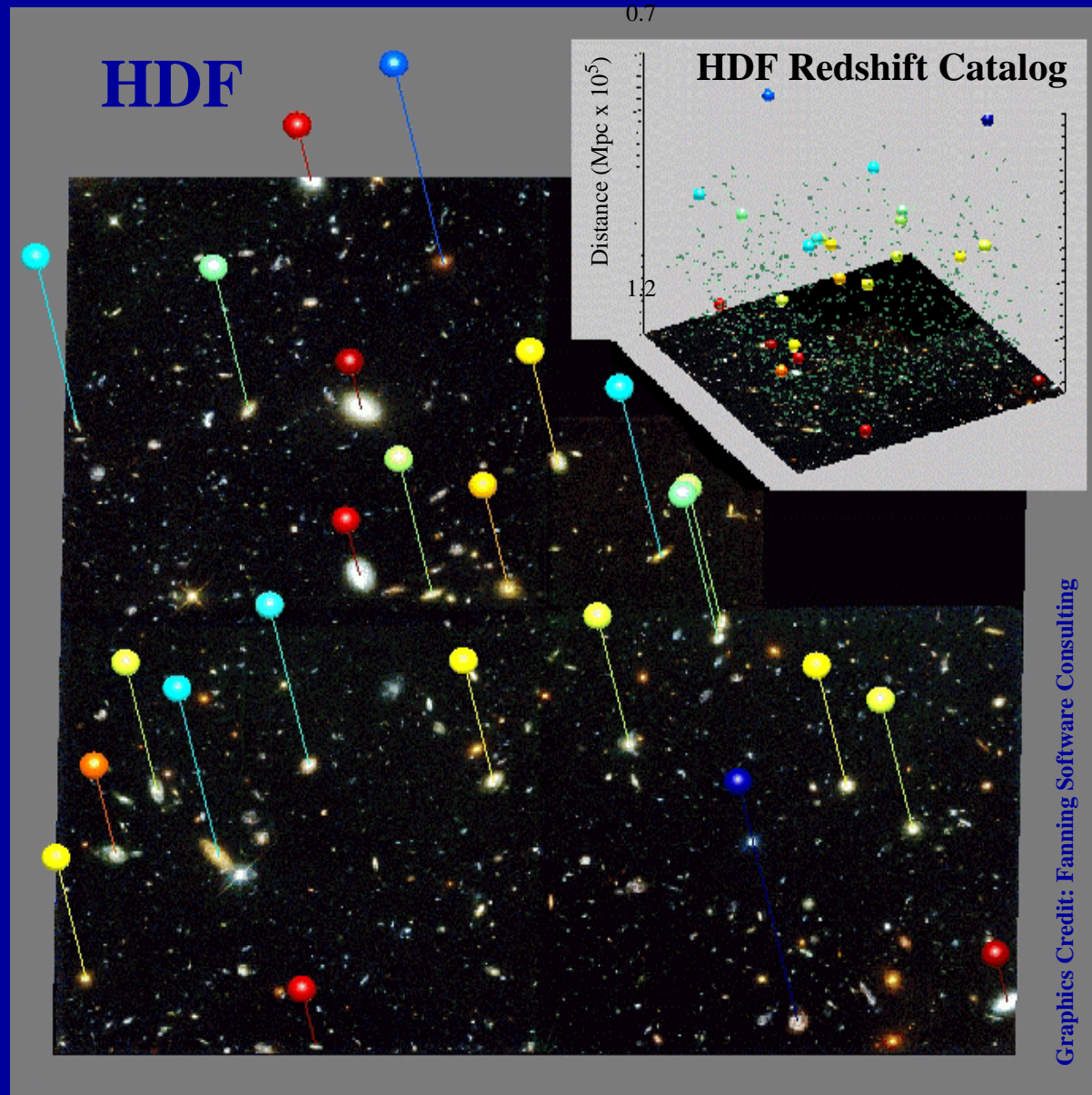
Mission Objective:

Study all motions in
A 10 Mpc^3 Volume!

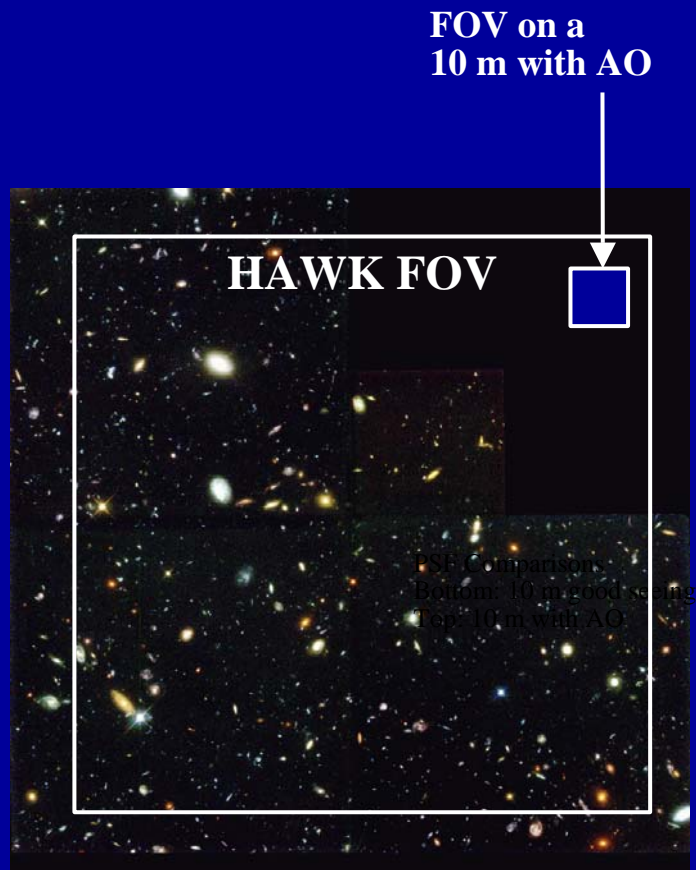


GSS-104-4024 ($z=0.81$). HST/NICMOS+WFPC2
A high-redshift galaxy showing the satellite dwarfs
predicted by models. (Data taken by CoI Vogt.)

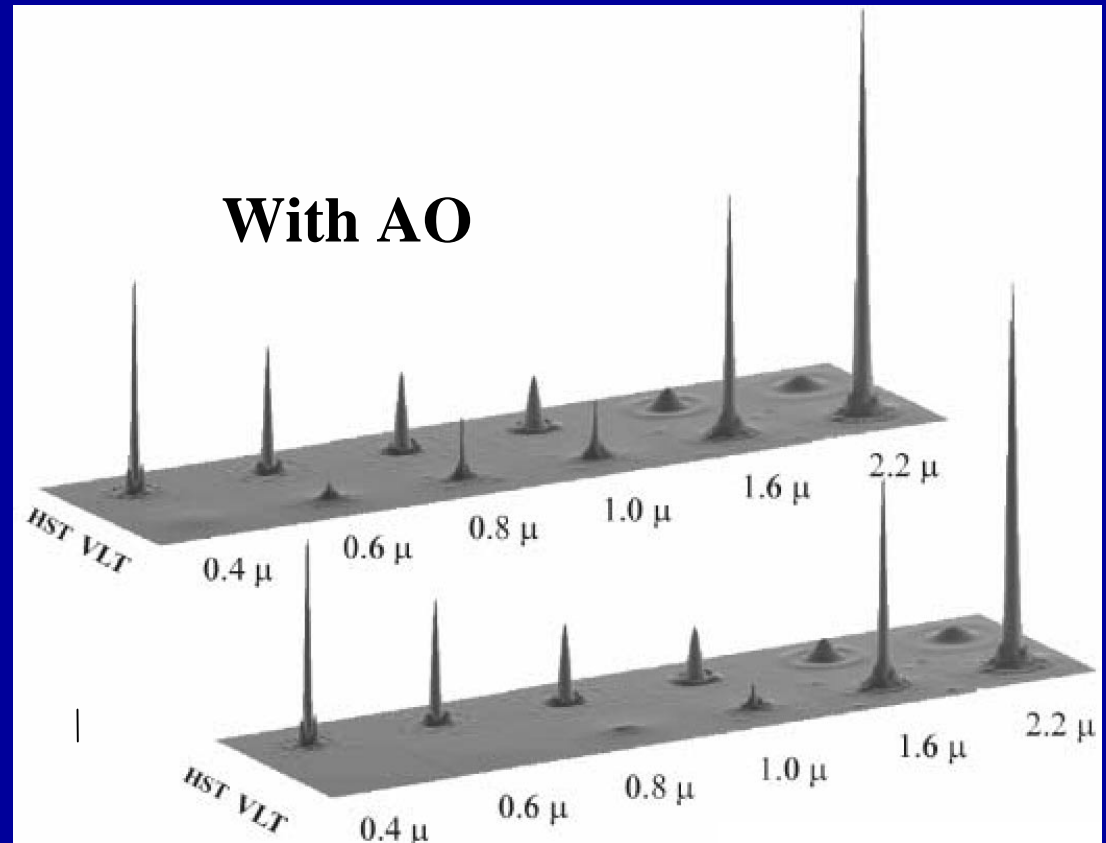
**Most distant galaxies
should have dwarf satellites**



HAWK LDB Balloon -- Can't do it with Large Ground-based Telescopes with AO



HDF North



Ground-IR have Bad Thermal Backgrounds!

Good Seeing Without AO

Observing Galaxies as a Function of Z , Distance (i.e. Age of Universe)

Emission Map
 $z = 1.35$



Emission Map
 $z = 0.75$



Emission Map
 $z = 0.35$



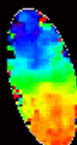
Velocity Map
 $z = 1.35$



Velocity Map
 $z = 0.75$



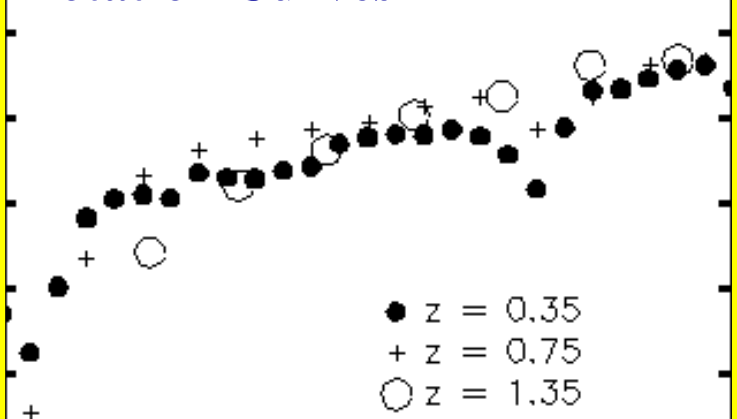
Velocity Map
 $z = 0.35$



HAWK Balloon Mission Objective: Measure luminous and dark matter in galaxies

e263g14

Rotation Curves



LDB vs. Mauna Kea Altitudes

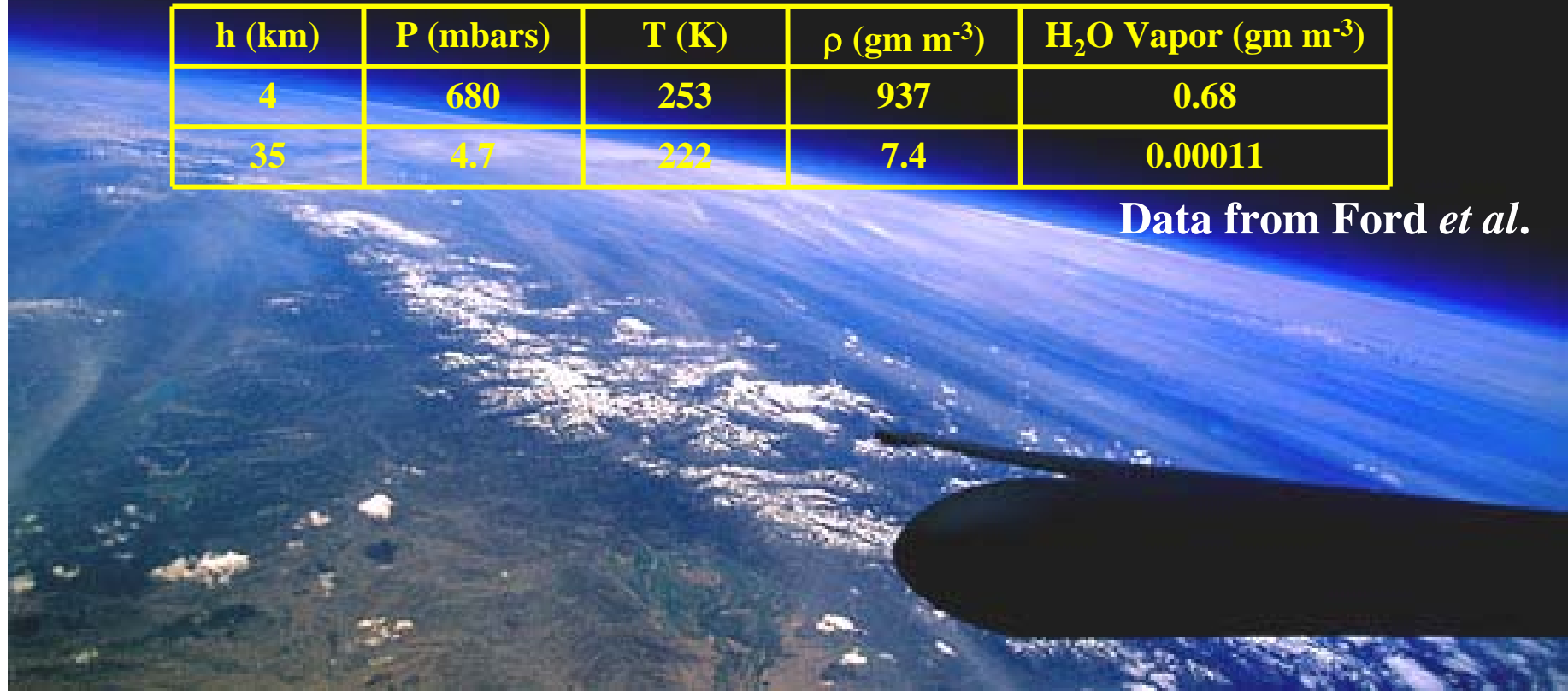
Image Quality Comparison

Alt.	Aperture	r_0 (m)	FWHM('')	θ_0 (")	τ_0 (sec)
4 km	CFHT 3.8m	0.18	0.7	3	0.0036
35 km	2.4 m	~250	0.048	~600	~5
35km	10 m	~250	0.012	~600	~5

Atmospheric Parameters Comparison

h (km)	P (mbars)	T (K)	ρ (gm m ⁻³)	H ₂ O Vapor (gm m ⁻³)
4	680	253	937	0.68
35	4.7	222	7.4	0.00011

Data from Ford *et al.*



Telescope optical design

System is fully steerable over $0.5^\circ \times 1.5^\circ$ using only tip/tilt of a 10 cm flat mirror

$0.5^\circ \times 1.5^\circ$ field of regard
2.2 arcsec IFOV

Pickoff mirror
30 x 64 cm flat
near intermediate focus

Primary mirror
1.8 m diameter
f/2.7 (from MMT)

Secondary mirror
35 cm diameter
(Used slightly off axis)

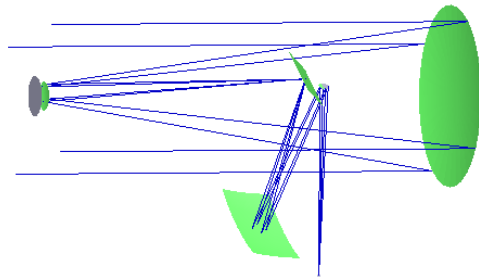
Tertiary mirror
0.5 m x 1.1 m
off axis asphere
(long direction is out of the page)

Steering mirror
10 cm flat
 $5^\circ \times 15^\circ$ range of motion

Focal plane
f/27 system
4.2 arcsec/mm plate scale
(2k x 2k x 16 μm CCD shown here)

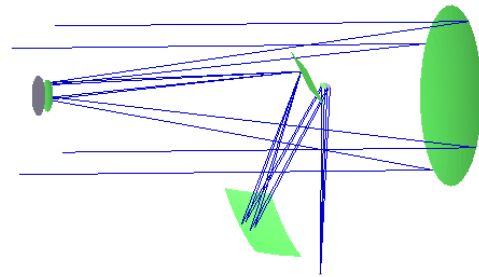
Design by
CoI Jim Burge

Anamorphic field of regard



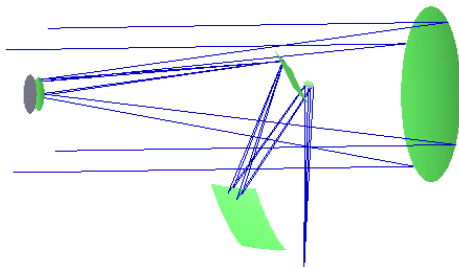
On-axis

Steering mirror in middle of range
Beam footprint in middle of pickoff,
tertiary mirrors



System looking down 0.25°

Steering mirror tilted 2.5°
Beam footprint shifted on pickoff,
tertiary mirrors



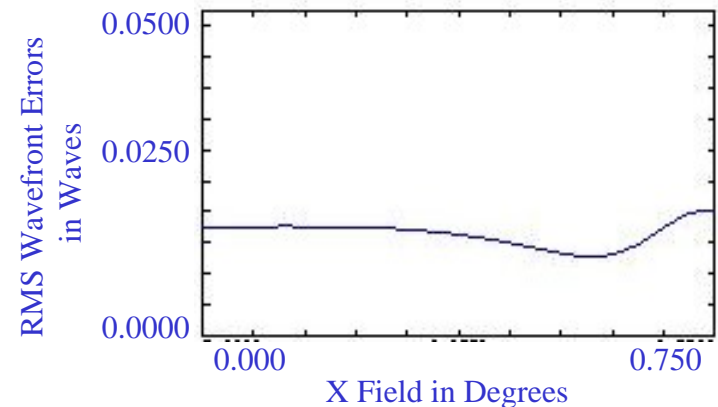
System looking left 0.75°

Steering mirror tilted 7.5°
Beam footprint shifted on pickoff,
tertiary mirrors

Excellent performance

Nominally designed so that rms
wavefront error RMSWE is limited
to 20 nm.

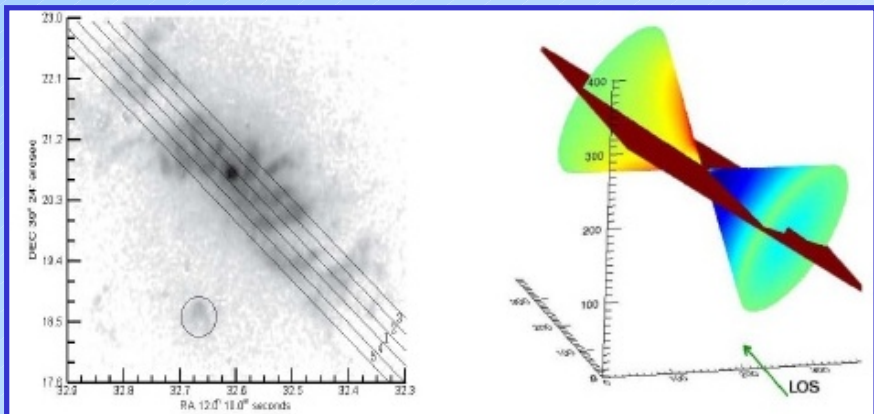
Low imaging distortion (4% max at
corners of field)



Giant field requires large tertiary mirror

KITE

Kinematical
Imaging
Trailblazer
Experiment



Fabry-Perot observations of NLR gas of AGNs

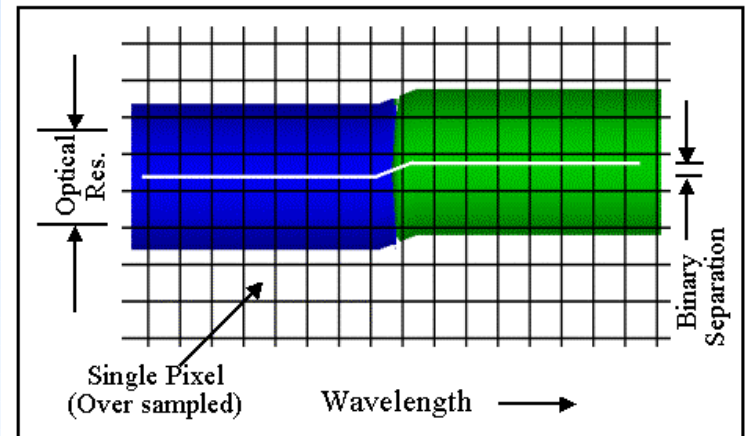
Telescope: 0.75 m telescope

Near-UV detector: 3x sensitivity



Swallow-tail Kite by D.A. Rintoul, USGS

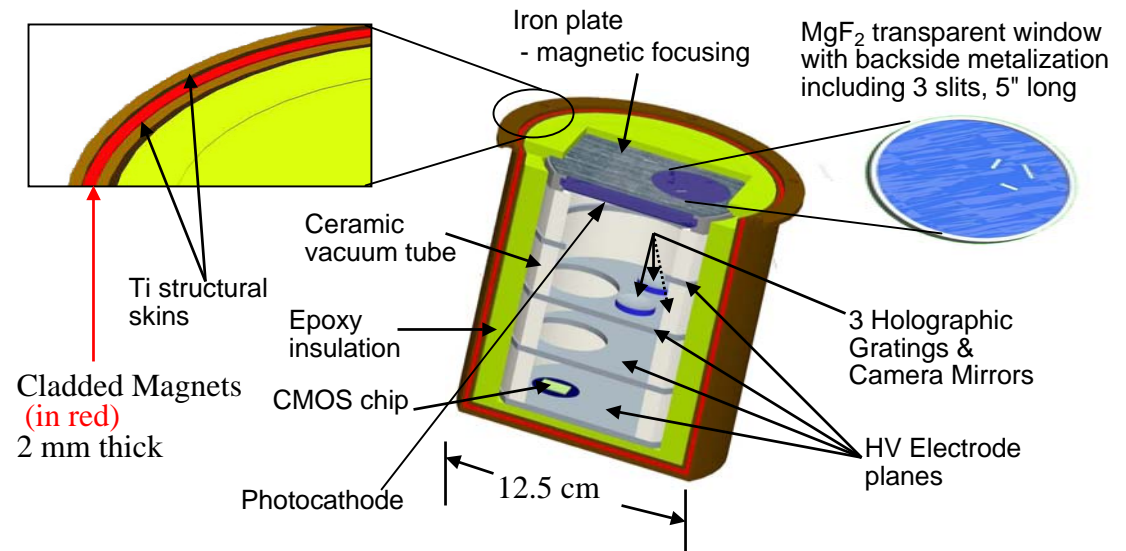
Stellar Evolution of Cepheids and other
Binaries using the Cross-Dispersion
Imaging Technique. (3 mas Resolution)



KITE

Kinematical Imaging Trailblazer Experiment

Innovative Detector Designs with increase QE and important component of ACS System



Layered Attitude Control System (ACS)

